AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (currently amended) A composite power amplifier including a first and a second power amplifier connected to an input signal over an input network and to a common load over an output network; and circuitry ~~means~~ in said input network for driving both power amplifiers to produce first output current components having an amplitude that increases linearly with increasing output signal amplitude below a predetermined transition point and decreases monotonically with increasing output signal amplitude above said transition point, and second output current components having an amplitude that increases linearly with increasing output signal amplitude both below and above said transition point.

2. (currently amended) The amplifier of claim 1, including phase shifting elements in said output network for generating different phase shifts from each power amplifier output to said common load.

3. (currently amended) The amplifier of claim 1, including circuitry ~~means~~ for driving both power amplifiers to produce first output current components having an amplitude that increases linearly with increasing output signal amplitude below said predetermined. transition point.

4. (previously presented) The amplifier of claim 1, including amplifiers and phase shifters for maximizing output power.

5. (currently amended) The amplifier of claim 1, including circuitry ~~means~~ for maximizing power amplifier efficiency.

6. (currently amended) The amplifier of claim 1, including a filter ~~filtering means~~ for canceling nonlinearity in the output signal.

7. (currently amended) An outphasing ~~A Chireix type composite power~~ amplifier ~~including~~ apparatus, comprising: a first and a second power amplifier connected to a common load over an output network; and phase shifting elements in said output network for generating different phase shifts from each power amplifier output to said load~~, thereby eliminating the need for compensating reactances~~.

8. (original) The amplifier of claim 7, wherein said phase shifting elements comprise different length transmission lines.

9. (canceled).

10. (previously presented) A method of driving a composite power amplifier including a first and a second power amplifier connected to an input signal over an input network and to a common load over an output network, said method including the step of driving both power amplifiers to produce first output current components having an amplitude that increases linearly with increasing output signal amplitude below a predetermined transition point and decreases

monotonically with increasing output signal amplitude above said transition point, and second output current components having an amplitude that increases linearly with increasing output signal amplitude both below and above said transition point.

11. (original) The method of claim 10, including the step of generating different phase shifts from each power amplifier output to said common load.

12. (previously presented) The method of claim 10, including the step of driving both power amplifiers to produce first output current components having an amplitude that increases linearly with increasing output signal amplitude below said predetermined transition point.

13. (previously presented) The method of claim 10, including the steps of amplifying and phase shifting drive signals to said power amplifiers for maximizing output power.

14. (previously presented) The method of claim 10, including the step of adjusting drive signals to said power amplifiers for maximizing power amplifier efficiency.

15. (previously presented) The method of claim 10, including the step of filtering drive signals to said power amplifiers for canceling nonlinearity in the output signal.

16. (previously presented) The method of claim 10, including the steps of independently amplifying and phase shifting drive signals to said power amplifiers for maximizing output power; adjusting drive signals to said power amplifiers for maximizing power amplifier

efficiency; and filtering drive signals to said power amplifiers for canceling nonlinearity in the output signal.

17. (currently amended) A radio terminal including a composite power amplifier, which includes a first and a second power amplifier connected to an input signal over an input network and to a common load over an output network; and circuitry ~~means~~ in said input network for driving both power amplifiers to produce first output current components having an amplitude that increases linearly with increasing output signal amplitude below a predetermined transition point and decreases monotonically with increasing output signal amplitude above said transition point, and second output current components having an amplitude that increases linearly with increasing output signal amplitude both below and above said transition point.

18. (currently amended) The terminal of claim 17, including phase shifting elements in said output network for generating different phase shifts from each power amplifier output to said common load.

19. (previously presented) The terminal of claim 17, including means for driving both power amplifiers to produce first output current components having an amplitude that increases linearly with increasing output signal amplitude below said predetermined transition point.

20. (previously presented) The terminal of claim 17, including amplifiers and phase shifters for maximizing output power.

21. (previously presented) The terminal of claim 17, including means for maximizing power amplifier efficiency.

22. (currently amended) The terminal of claim 17, including a filter ~~filtering means~~ for canceling nonlinearity in the output signal.

23. (currently amended) A radio terminal comprising ~~including a Chireix type composite power~~ an outphasing amplifier apparatus that~~, which~~ includes a first and a second power amplifier connected to a common load over an output network; and phase shifting elements in said output network for generating different phase shifts from each power amplifier output to said load~~, thereby eliminating the need for compensating reactances~~.

24. (original) The terminal of claim 23, wherein said phase shifting elements comprise different length transmission lines.

25. (new) A radio terminal is in claim 23, wherein the phase shifting elements eliminate the need for compensating reactances.

26. (new) An outphasing amplifier apparatus as in claim 7, wherein the phase shifting elements eliminate the need for compensating reactances.